



PEARL HARBOR NAVAL SHIPYARD & INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE FACILITY



Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard & Intermediate Maintenance Facility (PHNSY & IMF) is one of the activities located in the Pearl Harbor complex, which includes such other activities as the Naval Station, Marine Barracks, Fleet and Industrial Supply Center and the Submarine Base. It is the largest repair facility between the West Coast and the Far East and is valued at over \$200 million with revenue in FY 2000 of \$441 million and an employment level of over 4,000 civilians and sailors.

Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard and the Intermediate Maintenance Facility consolidated in 1998 to form a Navy fleet maintenance activity in the Hawaii area. The new integrated command serves as a pilot or prototype by the Navy for future regionalization initiatives. The Shipyard & IMF specializes in submarine maintenance, modernization, inactivations, surface ship complex overhaul, voyage repairs and Pacific Fleet support.

The Shipyard & IMF is located in the area between the Hickam Air Force Base perimeter and the waterfront from Berth B-22 to the South Avenue Gate.

HISTORY OF PEARL HARBOR

America's first military activity in Pearl Harbor--then known as Pearl Lochs or Pearl River--dates back to 1794 when CAPT John Kendrick, in command of the "Lady Washington," an armed merchantman, is reported to have assisted the King of Oahu in victorious battle in the Pearl Harbor region.

The United States Navy's first technical work was done in Hawaii by Commodore Charles Wilkes of the Exploring Expedition in 1840 when King Kamehameha II requested a survey.

Later, a commission of Army and Navy personnel, sent to Honolulu to inspect the defensive capacity of Oahu, resulted in a treaty concluded in 1876 which gave the United States certain rights in Pearl Harbor in exchange for admission of duty-free sugar.

The pact was extended in 1887, giving the United States exclusive rights to establish a coaling station for American vessels in Pearl Harbor.

When the war with Spain broke out, Hawaii's neutrality law, forbidding the landing of belligerent troops, was soon set aside. The first troopship was halfway to Hawaii when annexation was accomplished on August 12, 1898.

The initial attempt to cut a deeper channel through the coral reef outside the harbor was made in 1900. The first vessel to enter the harbor was the gunboat "Petrel."

In 1908 Navy Department engineers surveyed the barren acres of kiawe stubble, burnt cane and coral which were later to become the Navy Yard, Pearl Harbor. The same year, the government granted a contract for the dredging of a channel to the harbor.

Work on Drydock #1 began in 1911. In February 1913, two years of labor became a mass of wreckage in one fateful minute when the bottom of a crib section failed. After a year's delay, work was resumed and brought to a successful completion in 1919. The Navy Yard, Pearl Harbor, grew by leaps and bounds during the next decades. The government began strengthening the base in 1935, and until 1945 there was a constant influx of mainland workers.

The events of December 7, 1941, suddenly and dramatically projected Pearl Harbor forever into the pages of American history. Production was stepped up three-fold as the yard, becoming the center of all major ship repair activity in the Pacific, built a reputation for speed, economy, and efficiency of accomplishment that has continued to the present day.

In 1945 the Navy yard officially became the Naval Shipyard and it remains a vital link in our country's defense system. Today, the Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard & Intermediate Maintenance Facility is a ship repair and fleet maintenance base second to none. Tried and tested in the crucible of war, the Shipyard has proven the truth of its official motto, as fitting in peace as in war, "We Keep Them Fit to Fight."

PEARL HARBOR NAVAL SHIPYARD & INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE FACILITY'S:

Mission Statement

"We provide Regional Maintenance Keeping Pacific Fleet Ships Fit to Fight"

Vision Statement

We are the maintenance activity of choice because of our high quality, low cost, and customer-focused responsiveness.

We perform all jobs correctly the first time, every time, in order to deliver ships and submarines that conform to technical requirements and specifications, and meet or exceed customer expectations.

We are an aggressive, integrated, revitalized team, working together with safe and effective processes, facilities, and tools.

We are an expanding organization, taking on more work to support the region.

We expect and achieve success